Senate Engrossed House Bill

FILED

State of Arizona
House of Representatives
Forty-sixth Legislature
Second Regular Session
2004

JANICE K. BREWER SECRETARY OF STATE

CHAPTER 153

HOUSE BILL 2609

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 21-202, 21-222 AND 21-336, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO JURIES.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 21-202, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

21-202. Persons entitled to be excused from jury service

- A. It is the policy of this state that all qualified citizens have an obligation to serve on juries when summoned by the courts of this state, unless excused.
- B. On timely application to the court, the following persons shall be excused temporarily from service as a juror if any of the following apply APPLIES:
- 1. The prospective juror has a mental or physical condition that causes the juror to be incapable of performing jury service. The juror or the juror's personal representative shall provide the court with a medical statement from a physician who is licensed pursuant to title 32 that verifies that a mental or physical condition renders the person unfit for jury service.
- 2. Jury service by the prospective juror would substantially and materially affect the public interest or welfare in an adverse manner.
- 3. Jury service would cause undue or extreme physical or financial hardship to the prospective juror or a person under the prospective juror's care or supervision. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) A judge or jury commissioner of the court for which the person was called to jury service shall determine whether jury service would cause the prospective juror undue or extreme physical or financial hardship.
- (b) A person who requests to be excused under this paragraph shall take all actions necessary to obtain a ruling on the request before the date on which the person is scheduled to appear for jury duty.
- (c) Undue or extreme physical or financial hardship is limited to the following circumstances in which a person:
- (i) Would be required to abandon a person under the potential juror's care or supervision due to the impossibility of obtaining an appropriate substitute caregiver during the period of participation in the jury pool or on the jury.
- (ii) Would incur costs that would have a substantial adverse impact on the payment of the person's necessary daily living expenses or on those for whom the potential juror provides regular employment or the principal means of support.
- (iii) Would suffer physical hardship that would result in illness or disease.
 - (iv) Is not currently capable of understanding the English language.
- (d) Undue or extreme physical or financial hardship does not exist solely based on the fact that a prospective juror will be required to be absent from the prospective juror's place of employment.

- 1

- (e) A person who requests to be excused under this paragraph shall provide the judge or jury commissioner with documentation that supports the request to be excused, such as federal and state income tax returns, payroll records, medical statements from physicians licensed pursuant to title 32, proof of dependency or guardianship or other similar documents. The judge or jury commissioner may excuse a person if the documentation clearly supports the request to be excused. These documents are not public records and shall not be disclosed to the general public.
- 4. Any THE PROSPECTIVE JUROR IS A peace officer who is certified by the Arizona peace officer standards and training board and who is employed as a peace officer by this state or any political subdivision of this state. The employer of a peace officer shall not in any way influence the peace officer to make or not to make an application to the court, pursuant to this section, to be excused from jury service.
- C. A person who is excused temporarily pursuant to this section becomes eligible for qualification as a juror when the temporary excuse expires unless the person is permanently excused from jury service.
- D. A person may be permanently excused only if the deciding judge or jury commissioner determines that the underlying grounds for being excused are permanent in nature.
 - Sec. 2. Section 21-222, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 21-222. Arizona lengthy trial fund
- A. The Arizona lengthy trial fund is established consisting of monies received from the additional fees paid on all filings, appearances, responses and answers pursuant to section 12-115. The monies in the fund shall not be used for any purpose other than as prescribed in this section.
- B. The supreme court shall administer the fund and shall adopt rules for the administration of the fund. Not more than three per cent of the monies in the fund shall be used for the reasonable and necessary costs of administering the fund. On or before the fifteenth day of each month, on receipt of a request for reimbursement the supreme court shall transmit monies from the fund to a jury commissioner for monies paid to a juror under this section, together with a fee of not less than the amount prescribed in section 12-284, subsection A, class E for each application for payment of replacement or supplemental earnings by a juror.
- C. Beginning on July 1, 2004 and subject to the availability of monies, for jury trials that commence on or after July 1, 2004, monies in the fund shall be used to pay full or partial earnings replacement or supplementation to jurors who serve as petit jurors for more than ten days and who receive less than full compensation. The amount of replacement or supplemental earnings shall be at least forty dollars but not more than three hundred dollars per day per juror beginning on the eleventh day of jury service and at least forty dollars but not more than one hundred dollars per day from the fourth day to THROUGH the tenth day of jury service.

- 2 -

- D. Beginning on July 1, 2004, a juror whose jury service lasts more than ten days may submit a request for payment from the fund. The amount a juror receives from the fund is limited to the difference between the state paid jury fee and the actual amount of earnings a juror earns, not less than forty dollars, up to the maximum level payable under subsection C of this section, minus any amount the juror actually received from the juror's employer during the same time period. A juror who requests payment from the fund:
- 1. Shall disclose on the form the juror's regular earnings, the amount the juror's employer will pay during the term of jury service starting on the eleventh day and thereafter, the amount of replacement or supplemental earnings being requested and any other information that the jury commissioner deems necessary.
- 2. Before receiving payment from the fund, shall submit verification from the juror's employer, IF ANY, regarding the earnings information that is provided under paragraph 1 of this subsection. This verification may include the employee's most recent earnings statement or a similar document.
- 3. In order to verify the weekly income if the juror is self-employed or receives compensation other than wages, shall provide a sworn affidavit attesting to the juror's approximate gross weekly income, together with any other information that the supreme court requires.
- E. JURORS WHO ARE UNEMPLOYED AND ARE NOT ELIGIBLE FOR PAYMENT PURSUANT TO SUBSECTIONS C AND D OF THIS SECTION ARE ELIGIBLE TO BE PAID FORTY DOLLARS PER DAY, EVEN IF THEY RECEIVE INCOME IN THE FORM OF SPOUSAL MAINTENANCE, PENSIONS, RETIREMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION, DISABILITY BENEFITS OR OTHER SIMILAR INCOME. COMMISSIONERS SHALL NOT DEDUCT THESE OTHER FORMS OF INCOME IN CALCULATING THE AMOUNT THESE JURORS ARE TO BE PAID FROM THE FUND.
- E. F. The supreme court shall annually report to the joint legislative budget committee on the amount of monies collected and disbursed from the fund and the number of jurors who received monies from the fund.
 - Sec. 3. Section 21-336, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 21-336. <u>Postponement of jury service</u>
- A. Persons who are scheduled to appear for jury service may postpone the date of their initial appearance for jury service two times only. On request, postponement shall be granted if all of the following apply:
- 1. The prospective juror has not previously been granted a postponement TWO PRIOR POSTPONEMENTS.
- 2. The prospective juror appears in person or contacts the jury commissioner by telephone. OR electronic mail or in writing to request a postponement.
- 3. A postponement shall not be for more than three months after the date on which the prospective juror originally was called to serve WITHIN A TIME PERIOD DETERMINED BY THE JURY COMMISSIONER and shall be a date when the court will be in session.

- 3 -

9

B. A jury commissioner may approve a subsequent request for postponement of jury service only in the event of an extreme emergency that could not have been anticipated at the time the initial postponement was granted. The prospective juror is subject to being resummoned at the discretion of the jury commissioner.

Sec. 4. Emergency

This act is an emergency measure that is necessary to preserve the public peace, health or safety and is operative immediately as provided by law.

APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR APRIL 23, 2004.

FIDED IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE APRIL 23, 2004.

- 4 -